

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343410007-8"

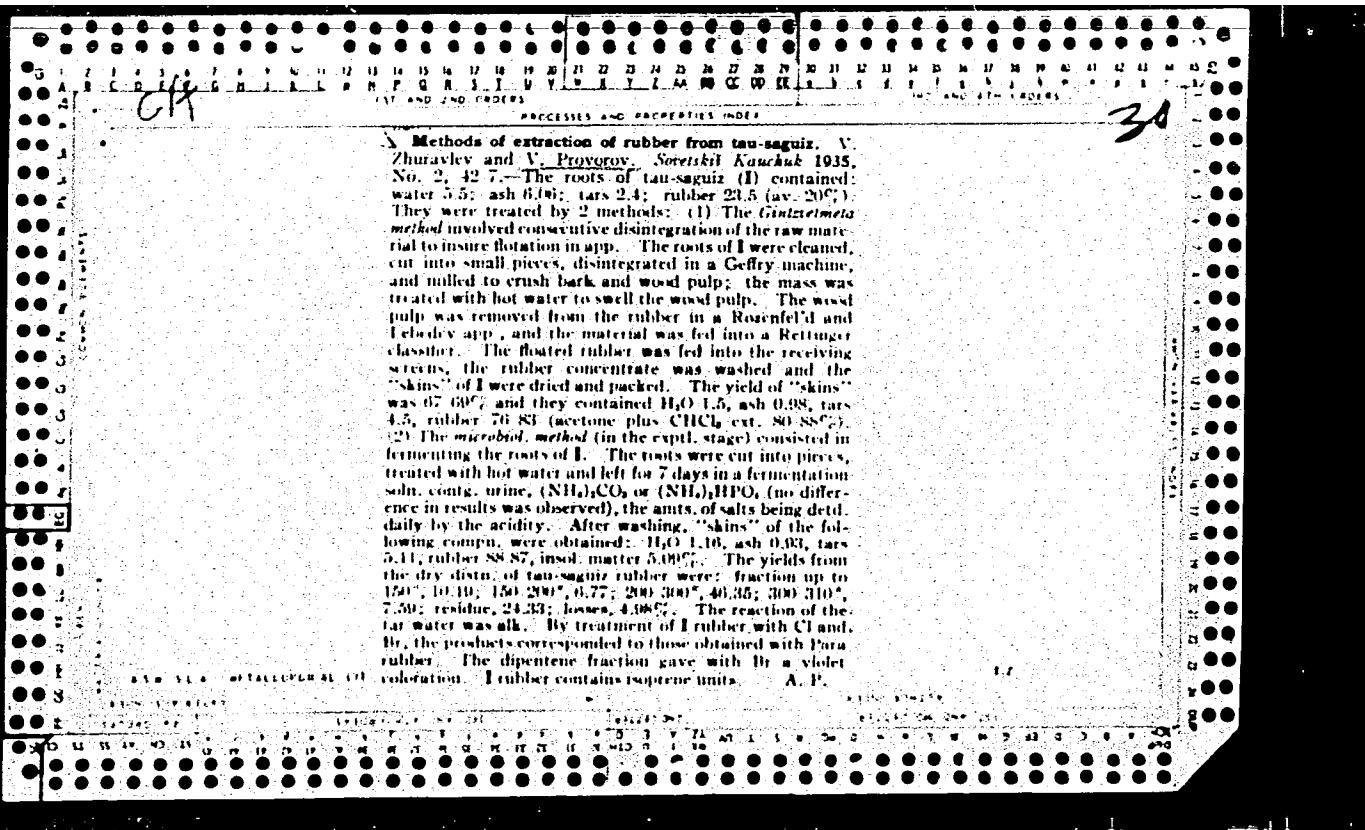
The extraction of the rubber from rubber-bearing plants
by means of solvents. V. Progurov. Sovetskii Kuchab
1935, No. 3, 28-34.—A detailed description of the con-
ditions of extrn. of rubber from chondrilla, guayule and
kendir by means of alc., benzene, toluene, etc.

A. Pestoff

ASBESLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

30

Method of extraction of rubber from tan-saguz. V. Zhuravlev and V. Pavlov. Sbornik Nauchn. 1935, No. 2, 42-7. The roots of tan-saguz (D) contained: water 5.5; ash 6.0%; tars 2.4; rubber 23.5 (av. 20%). They were treated by 2 methods: (1) The *Gintzveld* method involved consecutive disintegration of the raw material to insure flotation in app. The roots of I were cleaned, cut into small pieces, disintegrated in a Gelfry machine, and milled to crush bark and wood pulp; the mass was treated with hot water to swell the wood pulp. The wood pulp was removed from the rubber in a Rozenfeld and Lebedev app., and the material was fed into a Rettiger classifier. The floated rubber was fed into the receiving screen, the rubber concentrate was washed and the "skins" of I were dried and packed. The yield of "skins" 4.5, rubber 70.8% (acetone plus CHCl_3 ext. 80-88%). (2) The *microbial* method (in the exptl. stage) consisted in fermenting the roots of I. The roots were cut into pieces, treated with hot water and left for 7 days in a fermentation soln. contg. urine, $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$ or $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HPO}_4$ (no difference in results was observed), the amts. of salts being determined by the acidity. After washing, "skins" of the following compn. were obtained: II (0.1.16, ash 0.93, tar 5.11, rubber 88.87, insol. matter 5.00%), The yields from the dry distn. of tan-saguz rubber were: fraction up to 130°, 10.10%; 150-200°, 6.77%; 200-300°, 40.35%; 300-310°, 7.50%; residue, 24.3%; losses, 4.08%. The reaction of the tar water was alk. By treatment of I rubber with Cl and Br, the products corresponded to those obtained with Para rubber. The dipentene fraction gave with Br a violet coloration. I rubber contains isoprene units. A. P.



PROZOROV V.A.
BASHENIN, V.A., professor, dotsent; VYSHEGORODTSEVA, V.D., professor, dotsent;
KLIONSKIY, Ye.Ye.; PETROV-MASLAKOV, M.A., professor, dotsent; PISAREV,
V.N., professor, dotsent; PROZOROV, V.A., professor, dotsent; SOZON-
YAROSHEVICH, A.Ye., zasluzhennyj deyatel' nauki; TAL'MAN, I.M., pro-
fessor, dotsent; TIKHOMIROV, P.Ye., professor dotsent; TROITSKAYA,
A.D., professor dotsent; KHILOV, K.L., professor dotsent; ZEBOL'D,
A.N., redaktor. RULEVA, M.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Handbook for fieldshers in health and first-aid stations of industrial
enterprises] Posobie dlja fel'dsherov zdravpunktov promyshlennyykh
predpriatii. [Leningrad] Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, Leningradskoe
otd-nie, 1954. 271 p. (MLRA 7:10)

(Medicine, Industrial)

(First aid in illness and injury)

S/081/62/000/007/033/033
B166/B101

AUTHORS: Provorov, V. N., Zaytseva, V. D.

TITLE: Luminescence analysis in the rubber industry

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 7, 1962, 659, abstract
7P349 (Vestn. tekhn. i ekon. inform. N.-i. int. tekhn.-ekon.
issled. Gos. kom-ta Sov. Min. SSSR po khimii, no. 1, 1961,
23-25)

TEXT: Apparatuses KФA-1 (KFA-1) and KФA-2 (KFA-2) devised by the authors
for measuring the intensity of luminescence are described. The KFA-1 is
intended for light rubbers, the KFA-2 for carbon-black rubbers. The
intensity of luminescence of a crude-rubber mix decreases (in the case of
the rubbers CKB-356р (SKB-35br) and CKC-30 (SKS-30)) with an increase in
the carbon-black content. The intensity of luminescence of vulcanized
natural rubbers likewise decreases with the vulcanization time; this
characteristic makes it possible to determine the vulcanization optimum
from the intensity of luminescence and to check the free sulfur content of
vulcanized rubbers. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/081/61/000/008/016/017
B110/B203

AUTHORS: Provorov, V. N., Zaytseva, V. D.

TITLE: Luminescence properties of ingredients and rubbers made on
the basis of natural rubber

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 8, 1961, 645 abstract
80486 (8P486) (Metody lyumineszentr. analiza, Minsk, AN BSSR,
1960, 98 - 102)

TEXT: For an objective estimation of the intensity of luminescence (IL) the apparatus KFA-1 (KFA-1) and KFA-2 (KFA-2) have been developed. KFA-1 is used to estimate the IL which can be visually observed qualitatively. Ultraviolet rays from a PRK-1 (PRK-1) lamp enter through the opening in the annular photocell of KFA-1, and excite the luminescence of the sample which is measured in KFA-1 by a reflecting galvanometer. KFA-2 is more sensitive and determines the IL which cannot be observed visually. Ultraviolet rays from a YFO-4 (UFO-4) lamp enter through a YFC-3 (UFS-3) light filter and a diaphragm. By means of concave Al mirrors, the image of the diaphragm is projected on the sample in a cuvette, and reaches

Card 1/2

Luminescence properties of...

S/081/61/000/008/016/017
B110/B203

to the cathode of the photomultiplier through an opening in the mirror. The measurement takes 1 - 2 min in both apparatus. KFA-1 is used to estimate the IL of ingredients of bright rubber mixtures of natural rubber and its vulcanizates. With the use of KFA-2 it is possible to determine the vulcanization optimum of these rubbers. The purity of ingredients and the proper preparation of the mixture can be judged by the IL method. With respect to the decreasing capabilities of weakening the IL, the carbon black types have the following order: gas black, acetylene black, anthracene black, furnace soot, spray burner soot, lampblack, and thermal black. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

C4

33

Dichloroethane as a solvent. V.-N. Prosvirov, *Gum-chau and Rubber* (U. S. S. R.) 1930, No. 11, 24-7. Dichloroethane dissolves 1.5-2 times as much rubber as does benzene during the same time intervals, which ranged from 15 min. to 3 hrs. The acidity of dichloroethane increases with the addn. of water, increase in temp., and duration of heating. Boiling dichloroethane corrodes Fe, Cu, galvanized Fe, and tinmed sheet Fe. After 180 hrs. the loss of metal was less than after 6 hrs. which is probably due to the formation of a protective coating. On exposure to light, it v.d. did not change, its acidity increased 7-fold in 142 days and 1.9 times in the dark, and the proportion of high-boiling fractions increased. B. Z. Kamensh.

ANNUAL METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

卷之三十一

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001343410007-8"

Chlorination of Soviet natural and synthetic rubbers.
 I. E. Koshley, V. N. Prokrov and A. S. Solov'ev,
Voprosy i Rezhim Protsessov (S.S.R.) 1939, No. 8, 21-4.
 SS. Chlorination of Soviet natural and synthetic rubbers
 is best conducted in dichloroethane. All attempts to
 chlorinate natural rubbers in the absence of a solvent
 proved fruitless. Chlorination of natural rubbers was
 accelerated by I_2 , $SiCl_4$ and $AlCl_3$. Chlorination in the
 presence of I increased the stability of chlorinated rubbers;
 $AlCl_3$ and $SiCl_4$ increased the percentage of fixed
 Cl. Chlorination of synthetic rubber in solns. could
 be reduced the stability and solv. of the product; Pb
 decreased the solv. but not the stability of the product.
 Both I_2 and Pb had no effect on the amt. of Cl which
 combined. Heating the products for 12 hrs. at 60-80°
 did not reduce their stability. B. Z. Kamach

ASQ-SEA: METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343410007-8"

Extraction of gutta-percha. A. N. Provorov. *Gummi and Rubber* (U. S. S. R.) 1940, No. 17, 13-5. The production of gutta-percha by extr. methods was made with CaH_2 and benzine. The optimum conditions (60 g. the bark of the spindle tree are crushed at 55° for 2.5 hrs. with 30-fold vol. of solvent; max. satn. of the soln. not over 20 g. of gutta-percha per l. of soln.; solvent retained by the material ~ 200% by wt. of the material used. Uptake of the gutta-percha from the soln. was investigated at temps. of 5° to -10°, with and without stirring. Good yields were obtained by stirring at 5° to 0°. B. Z. K.

ASH 564 METALLURICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROVOROVA, V.M. (Moskva, Frunzenskaya naberezhnaya, d.24/1, kv.211)

Clinical aspects and treatment of muscle hemangiomas. Ortop.
travm. i protez. 24 no.5&34;-37 My '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz Moskovskogo ortopedicheskogo gospitallya (nauchnyy rukovoditel' -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.D. Chaklin, nachal'nik - doktor
med. nauk S.N. Voskresenskiy).

KARLIN, M.I.; KLEBANOV, G.Ya.; PROVOTOROVA, A.S.

Comparative evaluation of the treatment of staphyoderma by
means of electrophoresis with various drugs. Vest.derm. i
ven. 34 no.11:26-27 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz Leningradskogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera No.3
(glavnnyy vrach S.M.Grudinina, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-
korrespondent AMN zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki RSFSR prof.S.T.
Pavlov).

(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS ther.)
(PYODERMA ther.)

PROVOTOROVA, G.P.

Sorption of yeast invertase by human erythrocytes. Tr. Vsesoiuz.
obsh. fiziol. no. 1:115 1952. (CLML 24:1)

1. Delivered 1 December 1949, Irkutsk.

PROKOPEN'YA, G. P.

"The Absorption of Enzymes by Erythrocytes." Izdatelstvo Lek, Eastern Siberian Affiliate Acad Sci USSR, Irkutsk 1/53. (E, No 3, Feb 55)

AB: Chem. No. 631, 26 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Information Received at USSR Higher Educational Institutions.
(14)

PROVATOROVA, G. P.

Dissertation: "The Sorption of Enzymes of Erythrocytes." Cand Biol Sci, Inst of Biochemistry imeni A. N. Bakh, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow, Oct-Dec 53. (Vestnik Akademii Nauk, Moscow, Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

PROVOTOROVA, L.I.

Gonioscopy in glaucoma. Vest. oft. 69 no.3:3-7 May-Je '56.

(MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz glaznogo otdeleniya l-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni
N.I.Pirogova (zav.-kafedroy glaznykh bolezney - prof. N.A.Pletneva)
(GLAUCOMA, physiology.
gonioscopy (Rus))
(EYE,
gonioscopy in glaucoma (Rus)

PROVOTOROVA, L.M.

Use of chromatography in the forensic chemical analysis of biological material for nickel compounds. Apt.delo 6 no.3:28-32 My-Je '57.

(MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz kafedry sudebnoy khimii (zav. - prof. M.D.Shvaykova) Moskovsko-go farmatsevticheskogo instituta.

(NICKEL COMPOUNDS) (CHROMATOGRAPHY)

PROVOTOROVA, V. G.

Cand Biol Sci - (diss) "Effect of several tissue preparations on the conditioned-reflex activity of animals (domestic rabbits)." Kazan', 1960. 21 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Kazan' Order of Labor Red Banner State Univ imeni V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin); 120 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 209)

PROVOTOROVA, W.N. (Lipetskaya oblast')

Ways to increase the efficiency of a lesson. Mat. v shkole
no.3:5-9 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

POLAROID, I. I.

PLATE 1 Treasure Island Bibliographic Report

ACK

Call No.: AF544504

Authors: Ch. I - LEWINGTON, R. L. and PROVOROV, F. F.

Ch. II - NOVOSTREMOV, G. A., Bch. of Eng. Sci., and DESSINGER, T. V., Eng.

Ch. III - PELL, V. G., Bch. of Eng. Sci., and RASIMOVICH, Kh. A. Eng.

Ch. IV + V - DZHUREV, S. A., Bch. of Eng. Sci.

Ch. VI - PELL, V. G., Bch. of Eng. Sci.

Ch. VII - OSKOLIKOV, I. N., Bch. of Eng. Sci., and SOKOLOV, S. A. Eng.

Ch. VIII - RADCHIK, B. I., Eng.

Ch. IX - KOMDYGIN, I. B.

Ch. X - TOLMACHEV, V. A., Eng.

Full Title: THE STATE OF CINEMA SCIENCE

Series: Accomplishments of Soviet Cinema Technique

Transliterated Title: Kino's'mochnaya tekhnika

Series: Dostizheniya sovetskoy kinotekhniki

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: State Publishing House of Cinematographic Literature (Soskinoizdat)

Date: 1952 No. pp.: 462 No. copies: 10,000

Editorial Staff

Editor: None

Tech. Ed.: None

Ed.-in-Chief: Gol'dovskiy, S. M.,

Appraiser: None

Dr. of Technical Sciences

1/2

Card 1/2

Call No.: AFD46904

Title: TECHNIQUE OF CINEMATOGRAPHY

Series: Accomplishments of Soviet Cinema Technique

Text Data

Coverage: The book is the fourth in the series "Accomplishments of Soviet Cinema Technique" and describes the basic methods of taking colored motion pictures. The technique for black-white photography was given in the three previous books. A description of the combined and special types of production now adopted in Soviet cinema studios and the technique of cinema studio settings will be published in one of the following issues of the series.

The book primarily describes the lighting equipment, lenses and deflectors, electric power units for light effects, and arrangements for color-photographic balances of different intensities. The book also gives brief data on: apparatus for normal and synchronic methods of taking pictures; narrow and broad films; tripods of various types; controlling method and mechanisms in cinematographic apparatuses.

Purpose: General information for wide circle of specialists in motion pictures.

Facilities: Scientific Research Institute for Motion Pictures and Photography (N.I.K.F.I.); cinema-studios in Moscow and Leningrad regions.

No. Russian References: None

Available: N.I.D., Library of Congress.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343410007-8

PROVOZOV, F. F.

See LEVINGTON, A. L. (1952)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001343410007-8"

PROWANS, S.

Polish Technical Abst.
No. 1 1954
Other Branches of
National Economy, Miscellaneous

2711

✓ Prowans S. Temperature Measurements.

"Pomary Temperatur". Stalingrad, 1952, PUST, 100, 212 pp., 154
figs., 52 tabs.

0 0 0 0
330.91/52 : 316.96

Theoretical principles of thermometry, together with a theory and descriptions of the constructions of thermometers used in laboratories, in industry and in other fields. Methods of calibrating thermometers and auxiliary appliances used in temperature measurements, or jointly with thermometers. The book contains the following chapters: Principles of thermometry. Extension thermometers. Calorimetric thermometers. Thermometric paints. Devices acting on the principle of the change of consistency. Resistance thermometers. Thermochemical thermometers. Optical pyrometers. Calibration of measuring instruments. Auxiliary appliances for temperature measurements.

MALAKHOV, G.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; LAVRINENKO, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk;
DYADECHKIN, N.I., gornyy inzh.; IVANOV, Yu.A., gornyy inzh.;
PROYANENKO, A.I., gornyy inzh.

New method of short-delay blasting in underground mining of ores.
Gor. zhur. no.9:37-41 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Krivorozhskiy gornorudnyy institut.
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Blasting)

PROYAVKIN, Ye.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; TROFIMOV, V.P., inzh.

Use of narrow-cut coal-mining combines in Czechoslovakia. Mekh.i avtom.
proj. 16 no.5:45-46 '62.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Czechoslovakia--Coal mining machinery)

PROYAVKIN, Ye.T., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Creation of powered supports and complexes: in the Donets Scientific Research Coal Institute. UgcI' 40 no.5:33-36 My '65. (MTRA 18:6)

1. Zamestritel' direktora Donetskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo ugcl'nego instituta.

PROYAVKIN, Ye. T.

Solving certain problems of rock mechanics ("Some problems of
rock mechanics" by K.V. Kupoenheit. Reviewed by E.T. Proyavkin).
Ugol' 33 no. 7:28-30 Jl '58.
(Soil mechanics)

PROYAVKIN, YE. T.

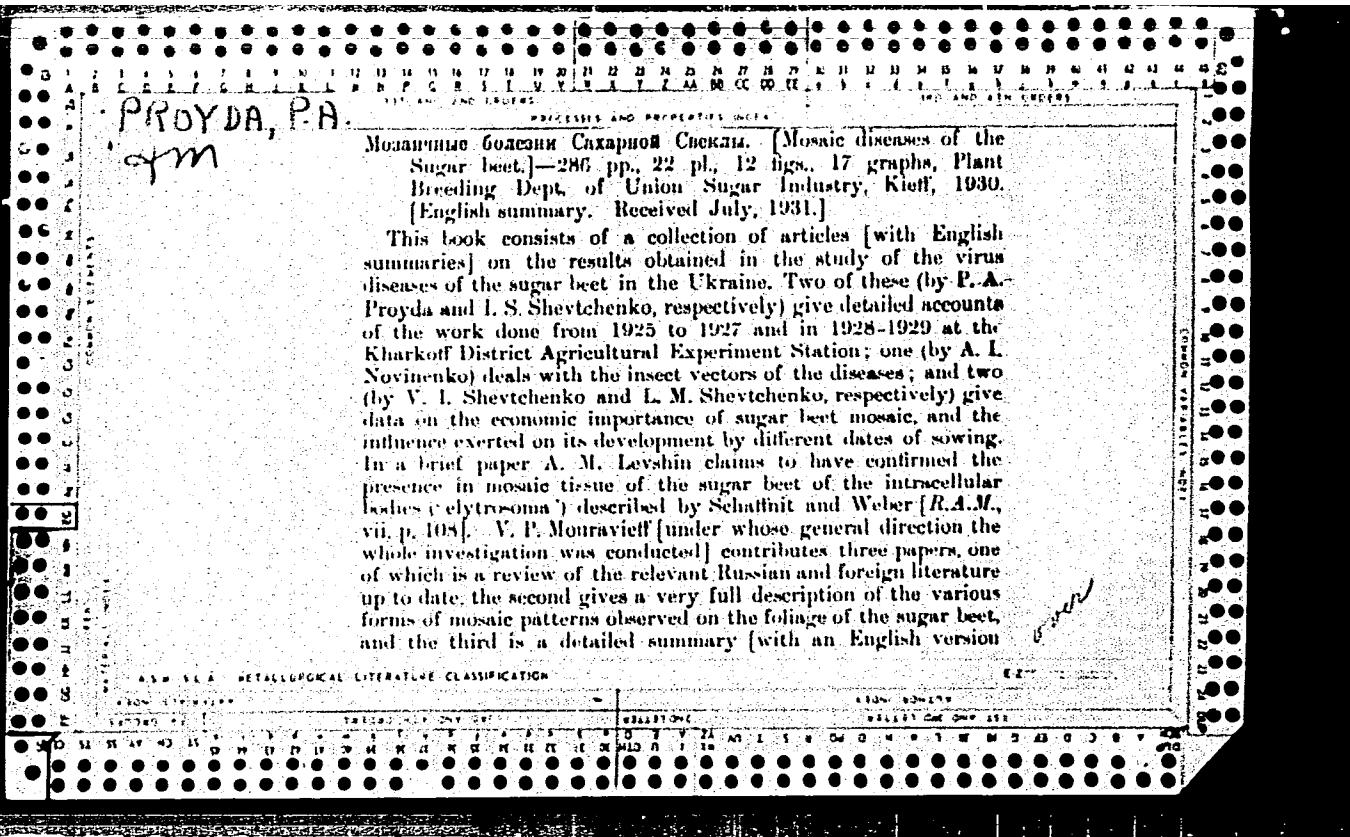
Proyavkin, Ye. T. -- "On the Pressure of Rock on the Timbers of Vertical Columns." Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow Mining Inst imeni I. V. Stalin, Moscow, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degrees of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 24, 11 June 1955, Moscow, Pages 91-104

PROYAVKIN, Ye.T., kandidat tehnicheskikh nauk.

Behavior of vertical shaft timbering. Shakht.stroi. no.3:9-13
Mr '57. (MLRA 10:7)

(Shaft sinking) (Mine timbering)



extending to some 16 pages] of all the results obtained in the work, a brief outline of which is also given in a concise statement by T. D. Strakhoff at the beginning of the volume [the only paper without an English summary].

As taken from these two summaries, the investigation indicated that although the virus diseases of the sugar beet were first officially recorded in the Ukraine in 1925, they are probably of much longer standing; at the present time their presence has been definitely established over practically all the beet-growing areas of the Ukraine, the central Russian black soil belt, the north Caucasus, and in several other localities. In dealing with the different forms of the diseases encountered, it is stated that curly top has not yet been found, and that although the considerable variations in the mosaic patterns seen on the foliage would indicate that there is more than one type of mosaic, the results so far have failed to give conclusive evidence as to whether each is due to a single entity or to the combination of two or more viruses. In the neighbourhood of Vinnitsa (Podolia) a form was observed on sugar beets growing at a distance of half a kilometre from tobacco plants affected with ring spot, which was very reminiscent of this disease, and which is believed to have been transferred from the tobacco to the beet; besides the characteristic pattern of the spots, the disease on the latter host is distinguished from the usual mosaic by the ease with which it is transmitted by the juice from diseased plants. The economic importance of this disease of the sugar beet has not yet been established.

Confirmation was obtained that sugar beet mosaic is not transmitted by the seed or through the soil [cf. ibid., v, p. 574]. The

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chief source of primary infection of beet seedlings in the spring is the second year seed plants a high percentage (ranging from 15 to 100) of which are usually infected. It was shown that the incidence of infection among the seedlings rapidly decreased as their distance from the mother beets increased, the lowest safe limit being 770 m. Another important source of infection is believed to be weeds, numerous species of which are known to harbour virus disease; among these *Cheopasitum album*, *Amaranthus retroflexus*, and *Sonchus arvensis* were experimentally infected by *Aphis fabae* [*A. ramis*] with the beet mosaic, the disease having been also successfully transmitted from the two last-named species to beet. There was some evidence that infection may also be carried by cultural implements, e.g., knives used for topping indiscriminately diseased and healthy plants, but this needs further confirmation. In storage, infection was shown to occur through direct contact between mosaic and healthy roots. The fact that infection of the seedlings in the spring usually occurs before the appearance in the fields of the aphid vector is considered to indicate that other insects are implicated in the dissemination of the disease, the most active of these cutters probably being *Liposcelis pratensis*, *Poeciloscirtus cognatus*, and *Chorizopeltis glaucescens*.

No differences were observed in the relative resistance to mosaic of the very numerous strains of sugar beet which were tested, but

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some strains appeared to be more tolerant of the disease than others, as shown by the weight and sugar content of the roots; while in a few strains the disease even appeared to increase the weight of the roots and their sugar content. Mouravieff suggests an explanation of this apparent paradox by the hypothesis that in the field it is usually the more vigorous plants with luxuriant foliage that attract most of the insect vectors; such plants, although infected at an earlier date and presumably carrying more virus than weaker ones, very likely preserve their greater vigour up to the end of the vegetation, and finally show much less effect of the disease than the weaker ones, even though the latter are less severely infected. This hypothesis finds support, in his view, in the general experience that crops raised from ordinary commercial (sugar-factory-produced) seed, which consist of a very mixed population, usually show much less decrease in root weight and sugar content than crops raised from pure lines of seed produced by the plant breeding stations, the population of which is much more uniform. The actual effect of mosaic on yield both in root weight and sugar has not yet been finally established, and needs further investigation in view of the contradictory results so far obtained. The yield in seed is, however, definitely adversely affected by the disease.

Owing to its endemic and widespread character the disease is very difficult to bring under control, but much might be done by a careful selection of undoubtedly healthy plants for seed production, the removal of seed-plant plots as far as feasible from the sugar beet fields [*ibid.*, x, p. 573], and measures directed towards the suppression of weeds and insect carriers.

BULGARIA

POPOV, Dr. T., Veterinary Institute, Plovdiv; PROYCHEV, Dr. S.
TYKZE at Villana Zvunichevo, Pazardzhik District.

"Incidence Occurrence of Aujeszky's Disease in Sheep"

Sofia, Veterinaria Shkola, Vol. 64, No. 1, 1967, pp. 10-11.

Abstract: An outbreak of Aujeszky's disease affected sheep at a farm in Pazardzhik District in Mar 66. The disease was carried in by an infected hog and spread among hogs at the farm. It occurred in a severe form and resulted in considerable lethality among the sheep. The diagnosis was made on the basis of infection of laboratory animals (rabbits and cats) and isolation of the virus, which was propagated in a tissue culture. Application of serum against Aujeszky's disease in maximum doses for prophylactic and therapeutic purposes had no effect in stopping continued occurrence of the disease in sheep. Use of gamma-globulin produced at the Institute at Vratsa stopped the outbreak. Immunization with ethanol vaccine produced at the Research and Production Institute at Vratsa prevented subsequent occurrence of the disease.

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KREYNDLIN, A.N.; PROYEZDOV, M.M.

What's new in the production of large partitions. Stroi.
mat. 5 no.9:29 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)
~ (Gypsum) (Walls)

Swine - Feeding and Feeding Stuffs

Summary of results in feeding swine at the Rostov State Breeding Farm. Dost. sel'khoz
No. 3, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress
June 1953. UNCL.

PROYNCV, F.

Plucking of Fibers in the Combing Process on Flat Carding Machines
in Worsted Yarn Factories. Leka Promishlenost (Light Industry), #12:10:Dec. 1954

KOLAROV, Nikola; CHOLAKOVA, Yovka; PROYNOVA, Rayna

Contamination of calcium sulfate during crystallization
from supersaturated solutions. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.3:
760-762 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut, kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii, Sofiya, Bolgariya.

KOLAROV, N.; FROKNOVA, R.; CHOLAKOVA, I.

Contamination of strontium sulfate during various rates of crystallization from supersaturated solutions. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.5:1265-1266 My '65. (MIRA 18#6)

PROYNOVA, Z.A.; MINKOVA, N.L.

Production of concentrated phosphorus fertilizers by the distillation of nitrate extracts. Khim.prom. no.9:665-670 S-16% (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut khimicheskoy promyshlennosti Narodnoy Respubliki Bulgaria.

PROULST Remark on the Linear Prediction With the Aid of a Learning Filter

4889:

*Prouza, Ludvík. Bemerkung zur linearen Prediktion mittels eines lernenden Filters. Transactions of the first Prague conference on information theory, statistical decision functions, random processes held at Liblice near Prague from November 28 to 30, 1956, pp. 37-41. Publishing House of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague, 1957. 354 pp. Kčs. 34.00

Let $\{\xi_n, -\infty < n < +\infty\}$ be a stationary stochastic process with covariance $B(\cdot)$, and let $\xi = (\xi_1, \dots, \xi_N)$ induce the measure μ on N -space, $N \geq 1$. The author's first result is that the least squares prediction equation (1) $\sum a_k B(k-l) = B(m+l), m \geq 0$, has a unique solution vector a whenever every $(N-1)$ -dimensional hyperplane has μ -measure less than one. He then goes on to show that if $a_k(M)$ is defined as the solution of (1) with $B(k)$ replaced by the estimate (2) $M^{-1} \sum_{n=1}^M \xi_n \xi_{n+k}$, then $a_k(M) \rightarrow a_k$ almost surely if (2) $\rightarrow B(k)$ almost surely and the determinant of (1) does not vanish.

V. E. Benes (Murray Hill, N.J.)

RUMSH, M.A.; SHCHEMELEV, V.N.; PROYS, Kh.

Mechanism of the external photoeffect emanating from massive photocathodes under the action of X rays. Fiz. tver. tela 4 no.1:69-73 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Cathode rays)
(Photoelectricity)

RUMSH, M.A.; SHCHEMELEV, V.N.; PROYS, Kh.

Determining the absorption coefficients for an electron stream
in a solid on the basis of regular features of the X-ray photo-
emission from a massive photocathode. Fiz. tver. tela 4 no.1:
63-68 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Cathode rays) (Electrons--Capture)
(Photoelectricity)

242600 (043, 1147, 1482)

33343

S/181/62/004/001/010/052
B102/B138

AUTHORS: Rumsh, M. A., Shchemelev, V. N., and Proys, Kh.

TITLE: Determination of the absorption coefficients of an electron flux in a solid from the regularities of X-ray photoemission of a massive photocathode

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 1, 1962, 62 - 68

TEXT: In a previous paper (DAN SSSR, 135, 55, 1960) the authors have shown that X-ray induced external photoeffect may be described by

$$\chi = \frac{n}{N_0} = \frac{[1 - R(\theta)]hc}{2\epsilon\lambda} \frac{\mu}{\alpha \sin \theta} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\mu}{\alpha \sin \theta}}, \quad (1)$$

where χ is the quantum yield, which is equal to the ratio between the number n of X-ray photoelectrons emitted into vacuum and number N of incident quanta; $R(\theta)$ is the reflection coefficient which is nonvanishing only for small θ , μ is the linear absorption coefficient for X-rays, ϵ is the mean energy necessary for release of one electron, λ - X-ray

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Determination of the absorption...

wavelength and α - linear attenuation factor of the electron flux. For $R(\theta) = 0$, $\chi \sin \theta = K / (1 + \mu / \alpha \sin \theta)$, where K joins all angle-independent quantities. α can be determined by two independent ways: (a) χ is

measured for θ_1 and θ_2 , then $\alpha = \mu \frac{\frac{1}{\sin \theta_1} - \frac{1}{\sin \theta_2}}{1 - A}$, $A = \chi_1 \sin \theta_1 / \chi_2 \sin \theta_2$. \checkmark

(b) A photocathode is used consisting of a piece of substance II coated with a layer, x thick, of substance I. If $\chi_{\infty}^{II} \leq \chi_{\infty}^I$ (χ_{∞}^I and χ_{∞}^{II} are the quantum yields for massive photocathodes of I and II, respectively),

$$x = \chi_{\infty}^I \left(1 - e^{-\left(\frac{\mu}{\sin \theta} + \alpha \right) x} \right). \quad (4a)$$

$$\ln \left(1 - \frac{\chi_x}{\chi_{\infty}^I} \right) = \left(\frac{\mu}{\sin \theta} + \alpha \right) x, \quad (4b)$$

$\ln(1 - \chi_x / \chi_{\infty}^I)$ can be plotted as a function of x from the results, and a straight line is obtained whose angle with the X-axis, φ , is characteristic for α : $\alpha = -\tan \varphi - \mu / \sin \theta$. Advantages and disadvantages of these

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Determination of the absorption...

variants are discussed. They were tested when determining α for electrons of various energies excited in gold by different radiations. For the second method gold was vacuum evaporated to a backing of small κ , e. g. amorphous carbon on glass. The curves $\kappa(\lambda)$ and $\log(1-\kappa/\kappa_{\infty}) = f(x)$ were almost straight lines. α was found to increase monotonically with λ , i. e. the mean energy of mobile electrons decreases monotonically. The first method was used to determine α for a 3000-Å layer of Au, which may be taken as being infinitely thick. The α -values determined by this method were higher by ~30%, the $\alpha(\lambda)$ -curves ran in parallel for both methods. It is then shown that Eq. (1) should be replaced by

$$\kappa = \frac{he[1 - R(\theta)]}{2\lambda} \cdot \frac{\mu}{\alpha \sin \theta} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\mu}{\alpha \sin \theta}} \cdot v(\theta). \quad (6)$$

and A should be replaced by

$$A' = \frac{x_1 \sin \theta_1 v(\theta_2)}{x_2 \sin \theta_2 v(\theta_1)} = \frac{v(\theta_2)}{v(\theta_1)} A. \quad (7)$$

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Determination of the absorption...

Academician A. A. Lebedev is thanked for discussions. There are 4 figures and 7 references: 4 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: D. E. Bradly. Brit. J. Appl. Phys., 5, 65, 1954; Tolanski. Multiple Beams Interferometry, London, 1948.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarevnyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: July 10, 1961

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33345 S/181/62/004/001/011/052
B102/B138

24,2600 (1043,1147,1482)

AUTHORS: Rumsh, M. A., Shchemelev, V. N., and Proys, Kh.

TITLE: Mechanism of external photoeffect with massive photo-cathodes under the action of X-rays

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 1, 1962, 69 - 73

TEXT:

$$\epsilon = \frac{n}{N_0} = \frac{h\nu [1 - R(\theta)]}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{\mu}{a \sin \theta} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\mu}{a \sin \theta}}. \quad (1)$$

A formula earlier derived (DAN SSSR, 135, 55, 1960) is evaluated. It holds for the quantum yield ϵ obtained from a massive photocathode irradiated by X-rays. It was derived on the assumption that the radiation energy absorbed in a layer of thickness dx is dissipated in the production of dn free electrons; ϵ is the energy absorbed per electron, n electrons are emitted when N_0 quanta are incident, their wavelength being λ . In exact presentation, the electrons emitted per sec from dx can be divided

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Mechanism of external...

into several groups: $dN = dN(1+P_1+P_2+P_3+\dots)$, the terms denoting photoelectrons of the first kind, primary Auger electrons (P_1), secondary

Auger electrons (P_n) and so on. Then

$$x = \frac{[1-R(\theta)]}{2} \left[\frac{\mu}{a_0 \sin \theta} + P_1 \frac{\mu}{1 + \frac{\mu}{a_1 \sin \theta}} + P_2 \frac{\mu}{1 + \frac{\mu}{a_2 \sin \theta}} + \dots \right]. \quad (2)$$

holds, or, if only photoelectrons and primary Auger electrons are taken into account,

$$x = \frac{[1-R(\theta)]}{2} \frac{\mu}{\sin \theta} \left[\frac{1}{a_0} + \frac{P_1}{1 + \frac{\mu}{a_1 \sin \theta}} \right]. \quad (3).$$

If α is determined for a wavelength for which $h\nu - W_i = E_{\text{Auger}}$, $\alpha_0 = \alpha_1$, and Eq. (3) simplified to

$$x = \frac{[1-R(\theta)]}{2} \frac{\mu}{\alpha \sin \theta} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\mu}{\alpha \sin \theta}} (1 + P_1)$$

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Mechanism of external...

If an effective value, $\bar{\alpha}$, defined by

$$\frac{\frac{\mu_0}{\alpha_0 \sin \theta}}{1 + \frac{\mu}{\alpha_0 \sin \theta}} + P_1 \frac{\frac{\mu}{\alpha_1 \sin \theta}}{1 + \frac{\mu}{\alpha_1 \sin \theta}} = \frac{\frac{\mu}{\alpha \sin \theta}}{1 + \frac{\mu}{\alpha \sin \theta}},$$

is used,

$$x = \frac{[1 - R(\theta)]}{2} \frac{\mu}{\alpha \sin \theta} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\mu}{\alpha \sin \theta}}. \quad (4)$$

holds for any wavelength. The probability for an emission of one electron (photoelectron or primary Auger electron) per absorbed quantum is

given by $e^{-\alpha x}$, for an emission of one photoelectron and one primary Augerelectron per absorbed quantum it is $\frac{1}{4}e^{-2\alpha x}$. x denotes the depth fromwhich emission occurs. Averaged over the whole layer thickness, these probabilities are $1/\alpha$, and $1/8\alpha$, respectively, i. e. less than 11% electron pairs are emitted. Academician A. A. Lebedev is thanked for dis-

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Mechanism of external...

cussions. A. S. Ganeyev and I. M. Izrailev (ZhTF, XXXI, 376, 1961) are mentioned. There are 2 figures and 8 references: 7 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: July 10, 1961

Card 4/4

A. V. G.P.; PROYDIN, S.

Relationship between amines and caffeine synthesis in tea leaves.
Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no.2:445-447 Mr '61. (MFA 14:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.I.Oparinym.
(Tea) (Caffeine) (Amines)

SERENKOV, G.P.; PROYSER, E.

Biosynthesis of caffeine in tea leaves. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.3:716-719
S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
Predstavлено академиком A.I. Oparinym.
(Caffeine) (Tea)

SERENKOV, G.P.; PROYSER, E.

Studying amines in manufactured black tea. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.3:175-178 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy biolkhimii rasteniy Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Tea) (Amnes) (Paper chromatography)

SERENKOV, G.P.; PROYSER, E.

Study of amines in tea leaves. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.6: Biol., pochv.
15 no.1:21-35 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kafedra biokhimii rasteniy Moskovskogo Universiteta
(Tea) (Amines)

MASLENNIKOV, A.S.; FROVATSEVA, G.N.

Determination of ethanol in methanol. Zav. lab. 30 no.9:1072-
1073 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
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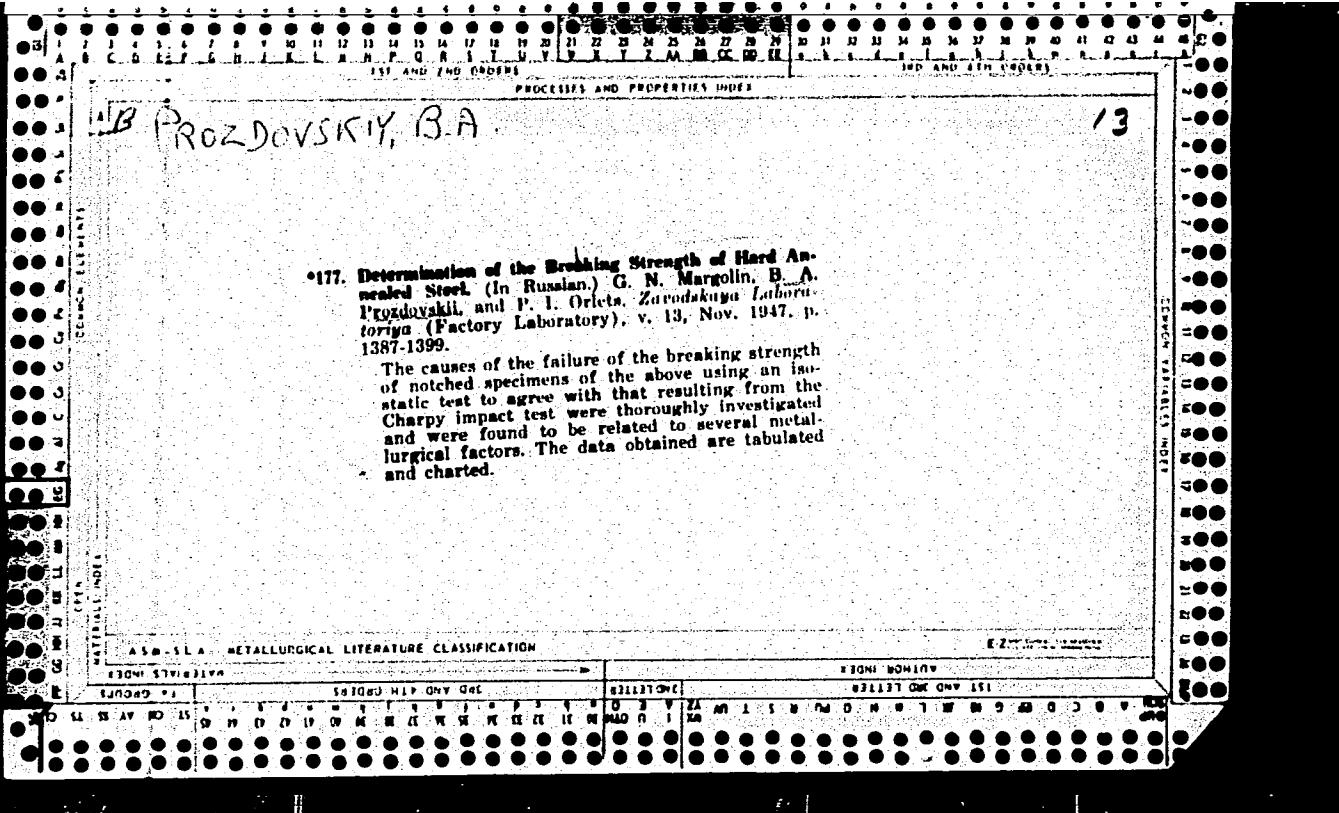
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Transmitter for a beginner in short wave operation. Radio, No. 4, 1952.

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PROZHIGA, G. [Prozhyha, H.]; inzh.; TORCHINSKIY, M. [Torchyns'kyi, M.], inzh.

Arched brick buildings can be built on macroporous soils. Sil'. bud.
10 no.11:5-6. N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Ukraine--Building, Brick) (Farm buildings)

PROZHIGA, V.I., kond.med.nauk

Bernard Langenbeck; on the 150th anniversary of his birth.
West.khir. 85 no.11:154-157 N '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz Voyenno-meditsinskogo muzeya (nach. - polkovnik med. sluzhby
P.I. Kaktysh) Ministerstva oborony SSSR.
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SELIVANOV, V.I., kand.med.nauk; PROZHIGA, V.I., kand.med.nauk

"Mikhail Ivanovich Sitenko" by V.S.Kostrikov, A.P.Skoblin. Reviewed
by V.I.Selivanov, V.I.Prozhiga. Sov.zdrav. 20 no.4:79-81 '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

(SITENKO, MIKHAIL IVANOVICH)
(KOSTRIKOV, V.S.) (SKOBLIN, A.P.)

PBOZHIGA, V.I.

Origin of pericardial nerves and their distribution.

Vest. khir., Moskva 73 no.6:12-18 Nov-Dec 1953.

CIML 25:5)

1. Of the Department of Operative Surgery and Topographic Anatomy (Head -- Prof. A.N. Maksimenkov), Military Medical Academy imeni S.M. Kirov.

SOV/128-58-11-1/24

AUTHORS: Gorshkov, A.A., Toropov, A.I., Voloshchenko, M.V. and Prozhoga, K.K.

TITLE: Magnesium Cast Iron Crankshafts for Diesel Tractor Engines
(Kolenchatyye valy dlya dizel'nykh traktornykh dvigateley iz magniyevogo chuguna)

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 11, pp 1-3 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Information is presented on experience in the production of magnesium cast-iron crankshafts at the Khar'kov Tractor Plant and the "Serp i molot" Plant, with the participation of Academician A.A. Vasilenko, engineers L.L. Yurovskiy, T.M. Belov, S.V. Timchenko, B.K. Krymov, I.K. Udovikov, A.P. Mel'nikov, A.G. Sherman, I.G. Neizhko; Candidates of Technical Sciences I.S. Grigor'yev, N.B. Gel'perin and other workers of the "Serp i molot" Plant and the Institut mashinovedeniya (Institute of Mechanical Engineering) AS UkrSSR and NII Traktorosel'mash. Good results were obtained in the experiments and the wear-resisting properties of the cast crankshafts proved to be 30 to 40 % higher than those of forged steel shafts. In developing the casting technology special attention was de-

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Magnesium Cast Iron Crankshafts for Diesel Tractor Engines

voted to the double modification process obtained by separate subsequent addition of ferrosilicon in a certain time interval after the addition of magnesium. It was stated that positive results of the double modification process depend on the composition of the initial cast iron. According to technical conditions, the structure of cast crankshafts for diesel engines must consist of laminated perlite with different dispersion, globular graphite and up to 25 % ferrite. It was stated that the ferrosilicon content must be increased up to 0.55 %. The casting was carried out on a special conveyor. After machining, the cast shafts were subjected to tests on gamma flaw-detectors with radioactive cobalt radiation and on magnetic flaw-detectors.

There are 4 photos, 2 diagrams, 1 graph and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

- 1. Crankshafts---Production
- 2. Iron-magnesium castings--Applications
- 3. Crankshafts--Mechanical properties
- 4. Crankshafts--Inspection

Card 2/2

DUBKOV, V.V.; PROZHOGA, K.K.[Prozhoha, K.K.]

Casting and heat treatment of piston group parts from nodular iron for the IAAZ-204 and IAAZ-206 engines. Nauk. pratsi Inst. lyv.vyrob.AN URSR 9:66-72 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Cast iron—Heat treatment) (Pistons) (Iron founding)

PROZHOGA, K.K.

Comparative evaluation of methods of controlling black spots
in nodular cast iron. Nauch. trudy Inst. lit. proizv. AN URSR
11:45-54 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Cast iron--Metallurgy)

GORSHKOV, A.A.; DUBROV, V.V.; PROZHOGA, K.K.

Rapid control of cast iron with spheroidal graphite. Nauch.
trudy Inst. lit. proizv. AN URSR no.10:60-64 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Cast iron—Testing)

GORYAYNOV, K.E., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; PROZHOGA, V.T., inzh.

Large-scale cementless vibrated ceramic blocks and panels. Stroi.
mat. 7 no.5:3-6 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Ceramics) (Building materials)

BELOUSOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KOLESNIKOVA, Vera Sergeyevna, kand. tekhn. nauk; PROZHOGIN, A.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotr., red.; FOMICHEV, A.G., red. izd-vä; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Saving scarce nonferrous alloys; survey] Ekonomiia defitsitnykh tsvetnykh splavov; pbzor. Leningrad. Pt.1. 1961. 58 p. Pt.2. 1961. 52 p.

(Nonferrous alloys)

(MIRA 14:7)

PROZHOGIN, A.A., red.; OZERETSKAYA, A.L., red.izd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G.,
tekhn.red.

[Rare earth elements in steels and alloys; transactions of the
conference on the use of rare earth elements for the improvement
of physicomechanical properties of structural and special steels
and alloys] Redkozemel'nye elementy v staliakh i splavakh;
trudy soveshchaniia po primeneniiu redkozemel'nykh elementov dlia
uluchshenia fiziko-mekhanicheskikh svoistv konstruktsionnykh i
spetsial'nykh stalei i splavov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
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(MIRA 13:2)

(Rare earth metals) (Steel--Metallurgy)

PROZHOGIN, Nikolay Pavlovich, zhurnalist-mezhdunarodnik; VADEYEV, O., red.;
MILOVANOV, I.V., red.; POTEKHIN, I.I., red.; SHVEDOV, A.A., red.;
DANILINA, A., tekhn.red.

[Good morning, Africa!] Dobrogo utra, Afrika! Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
polit.lit-ry, 1961. 148 p. (MIRA 14:6)

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(Africa)

PROZHOGIN, V. Ye. [Prozhohin, V. IE.], kand.filol.nauk

His life was heroic. Nauka i zhyttia ll no.2:35-37 F '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Dobroliubov, Nikolai Aleksandrovich, 1836-1861)

PROZHOGIN, V.Ye. [Prozhohin, V.IE.]

Indefatigable propagandist of science; on the 90th anniversary
of A.M.Gor'kii's birth. Nauka i zhyttia 8 no.3:47-49
Mr '59. (MIREA 12:9)
(Gor'kii, Maksim, 1868-1936)

60 PROZIN, M.I.

2

The first Russian paper on colloid chemistry, S. S. Vuyutash and M. A. Prozin (Inst. Fine Chem. Technol., Moscow), *Kolloid.Zhur.* 13, 184-7 (1920).--The paper by I. O. Barabashov, which was published in 1909, is summarized.
J. J. W.

PROZINA, M.N.

DECEASED
c1961

1962/4

SEE ILC

BOTONY

GEDYK, Pavel Konstantinovich, dotsent; PONOMAREV, Aleksandr Filippovich;
PROZOR, A.S., inzh., retsenzent; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Lubrication of equipment; manual for operators] Smazka oborudovaniia; uchebnoe posobie dlia rabochikh. Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 191 p.

(MIRA 12:8)

(Lubrication and lubricants)

PROZORENKO, A.N., veterinarnyy vrach.

Knotted seam in enforced amputation of the prolapsed uterus in
animals. Veterinariia 32 no.2:68 P '55. (MLRA 8:3)

1.Skvertsevskiy zeevetuchastek, g.Saki, Krymskey oblasti.
(VETERINARY SURGERY) (UTERUS--SURGERY)

PROZOROV, A.

Present state of the problem of virulence of *Mycobacterium*
tuberculosis; review of foreign periodical literature. Sovrem.
probl. tuberk., Moskva 7 no.3:9-18 1956. (MLRA 9:6)

(*MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS*,
virulence, review (Rus))

PROZOROV, A.

The organizational period is over. Fin.SSSR 37 no.4:55-58 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Kalininskim promyshlennym oblastnym
finansovym otdelom. Fin.SSSR 37 no.4:55-58 Ap '63.
(Kalinin Province—Finance)

PROZOROV, A.

Our suggestions on improving the economic work of financial
organs. Fin. SSSR 22 no.4:28-31 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Kalininskim oblfinnotdelom.
(Kalinin Province—Finance)

PROZOROV, A.

Practice has justified itself. Fin. SSSR 23 no.7;61-63 J1
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1. Zaveduyushchiy Kalininskym oblastnym finansovym otdelom.
(Kalinin Province--Taxation)

PROZOROV, A. A., KHEGIN, R. V., SHEMYAKIN, M. F., GORENKO, G. M., and BASS, I. A.,

"Synthesis of specific RNA on Different Sites of the Phage T2 Chromosome in vivo
and in vitro."

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PROZOROV, A.A.

Problem of bacterial recombination; review of foreign literature published during 1946-1957. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 30 no.2: 142-148 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)

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(*ESCHERICHIA COLI*, variability, review (Rus))

DYKHNO, M.M.; REVO, A.Ya.; PROZOROV, A.A.

Differential staining of mycobacteria in smears from pure cultures
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skogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.
(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS) (STAINS AND STAINING (MICROSCOPY))

PROZOROV, A. A. Cand Med Sci -- "Comparative study of certain ~~elements~~ in
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Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians). (KL, 4-61, 210)

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PROZOROV, A.A.

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Mycobacterium. Probl. tub. 38 no. 5:94-98 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(UREASE) (CATALASE) (MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS)

BUGROVA, V.I., kand. med. nauk; VINOGRADOVA, I.N., kand.biol. nauk;
D'YAKOV, S.I., kand. med. nauk; ZHDANOV, V.M., prof.;
ZHUKOV-VEREZHNICKOV, N.N., prof.; ZEMTSOVA, O.M., kand.
med. nauk; IMSHENETSKIY, A.A., prof.; KALINA, G.P., prof.;
KAULEN, D.R., kand. med. nauk; KOVALEVA, A.I., doktor med.
nauk; KRASIL'NIKOV, N.A., prof.; KUDLAY, D.G., doktor biol.
nauk; LEBEDEVA, M.N., prof.; PERETS, L.G., prof. [deceased];
PEKHOV, A.P., doktor biol. nauk; PLANEL'YES, Kh.Kh., prof.;
POGLAZOVA, M.N., kand. biol. nauk; PROZOROV, A.A.; SINITSKIY,
A.A., prof.; FEDOROV, M.V., prof. [deceased]; SHANINA-VAGINA,
V.I., kand.biol. nauk; VYGODCHIKOV, G.V., prof., zamestritel'
otv. red.; ADO, A.D., prof., red.; BARYAN, O.A., prof., red.;
BILIBIM, A.F., prof., red.; BOL'DYREV, T.Ye., prof., red.;
VASHKOV, V.I., doktor med. nauk, red.; VYAZOV, O.Ye., doktor
med. nauk, red.; GAUZE, G.F., prof., red.; GOSTEV, V.S., prof.,
red.; GORIZONTOV, P.D., prof., red.; GRINBAUM, F.T., prof.,
red. [deceased]; GROMASHEVSKIY, L.V., prof., red.; YELKIN, I.I.,
prof., red.; ZASUKHIN, L.N., doktor biol. nauk, red.;
ZDRODOVSKIY, P.F., prof., red.; KAPICHNIKOV, M.M., kand. med.
nauk, red.; KLEMPARSKAYA, N.N., prof., red.; KOSYAKOV, P.N.,
prof., red.; LOZOVSAYA, Ye.S., kand. med. nauk, red.;
MAYSKIY, I.N., prof., red.; MUROMTSEV, S.N., prof., red.
[deceased];

(Continued on next card)

BUGROVA, V.I.---(continued) Card 2.

NIKITIN, M.Ya., red.; NIKOLAYEVA, T.A., red.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik, red.; PASTUKHOV, A.P., kand. med. nauk, red.; PETRISHCHEVA, P.A., prof., red.; POKROVSKAYA, M.P., prof., red.; POPOV, I.S., kand. med. nauk, red.; ROGOZIN, I.I., prof. red.; RUDNEV, G.P., prof., red.; SERGIYEV, P.G., prof., red.; SKRYABIN, K.I., akad., red.; SOKOLOV, M.I., prof. red.; SOLOV'YEV, V.D., prof., red.; TRIKULEV, G.P., dotsent, red.; CHUMAKOV, M.P., prof., red.; SHATROV, I.I., prof., red.; TIMAKOV, V.D., prof., red.toma; TROITSKIY, V.L., prof., red. toma; PETROVA, N.K., tekhn.red.;

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(Continued on next card)

BUGROVA, V.I.---(continued) Card 3.

2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Imshenetskiy, Krasil'nikov). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Planel'yes, Baroyan, Boldyrev, Gorizontov, Petrishcheva, Rogozin). 4. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Muromtsev).

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